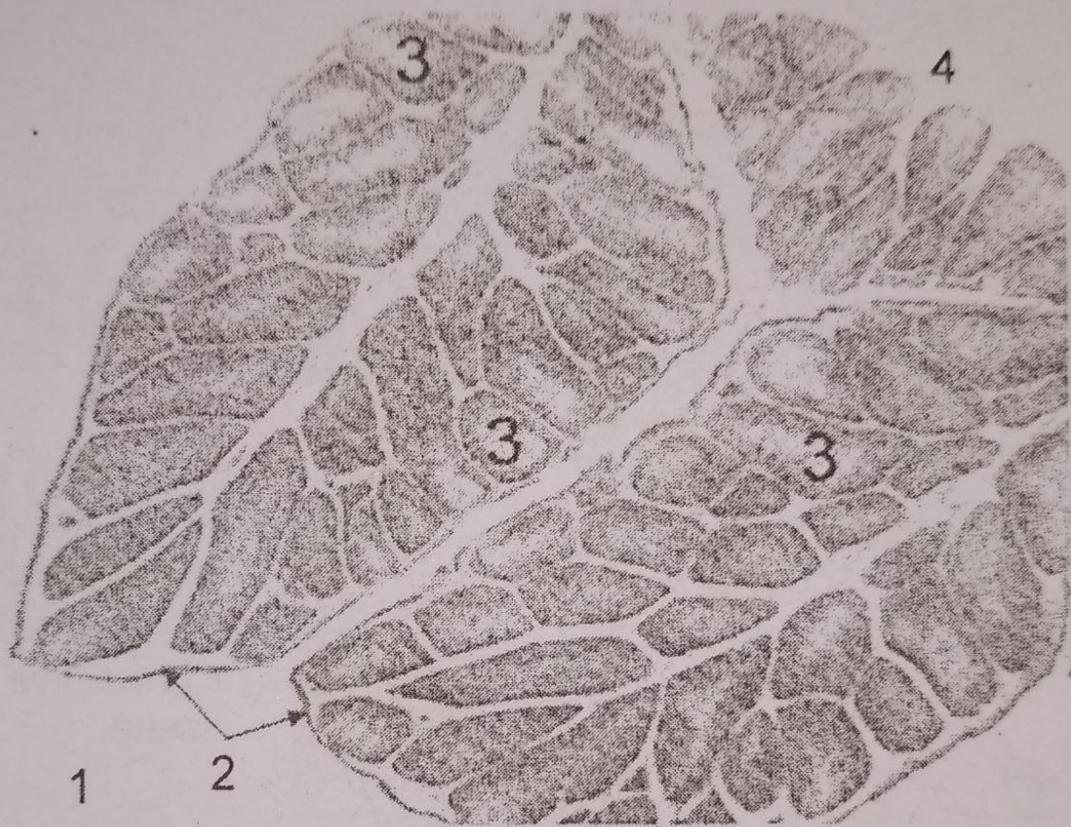


Fig. 18.25. T.S. Spleen.

1. Stained and mounted, microscopic preparation showing internal histological details.
2. Made up of an outer Capsule and inner Parenchyma (Splenic pulp)
3. Capsule is thick and fibrous with an external Mesothelium ; from it Trabeculae extend inward.
4. Parenchyma consists of White pulp and Red pulp.
5. Red pulp constitutes most of parenchyma and is made up of large, irregular-shaped blood vessels, the Venous sinuses/sinusoids, with cord-like lymphoid tissues, Splenic cords, present between them.
6. White pulp is made of small, rounded masses of dense lymphoid tissue, the Splenic nodules/Malpighian bodies/Splenic corpuscles, scattered within the red pulp.

Hence. Section of mammalian Spleen



1-Lumen, 2-Pseudostratified columnar epithelium
3-Lobules (follicles), 4-Muscularis

Fig. 4.4.29A : T.S. of Avian Bursa of Fabricius (25X).

15. T.S. of Avian Bursa of Fabricius :

(1) T.S. shows the bursa consists of a number of *lymphoid lobules* and *crpt like folds* surrounding a *lumen*, which is enclosed in a thin layer of *pseudostratified columnar epithelium*.

(2) Like the lymph node the lobules have a *cortex* and *medulla* and the lymphocytes are supported by *epithelial cells*.

(3) The folds of the bursa are provided with two distinct types of epithelial cells—*follicular epithelial cells* with few surface *microvilli* and *inter follicular epithelial cells* profusely covered with *microvilli*.

(4) The epithelium bordering the tunica propria was composed of two layers of cuboidal cells.

(5) The upper layer of the surface epithelium was dorsoventrally flattened and stained paler than the cells of the lower layer.

(6) Blood vessels are present in the cortex of the follicle.